

The Commission having ordered a hearing on this application by order dated January 3, 1936, to determine whether grounds existed for refusal or postponement of registration under Rule MA4 of the Commission adopted pursuant to the above Section 15 and Section 23, and a hearing in this matter having been duly held on January 13, 1936; and applicant having had an opportunity to be heard before the Commission on January 22, 1936; and

The Commission, by order dated January 18, 1936, having entered findings and issued an order postponing effective date of registration pending a determination as to whether or not registration should be refused; and

The Commission, on February 17, 1936, having issued a supplemental order for hearing on application for registration under Rule MA2 and further hearings having been held on February 20, 1936, and February 24, 1936, and the trial examiner having filed reports on January 17, 1936, and March 9, 1936, respectively, and the applicant having filed exceptions to the trial examiner's report of March 9, 1936; and the matter having been argued before the Commission on March 20, 1936, in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice; and

The Commission having duly considered the full record of this matter and being duly advised in the premises and having entered its findings in this matter on April 2, 1936;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule MA4, that in accordance with these findings the registration of Charles C. Willson be and the same is herewith refused.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 204—Filed, April 6, 1936; 12:28 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of April A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-117]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE UNDER DEPOSIT AGREEMENT DATED AS OF JANUARY 15, 1932, FOR SECURED GOLD DEBENTURES 5½% SERIES DUE 1953 OF AMERICAN COMMUNITY POWER COMPANY

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission by Protective Committee under Deposit Agreement dated as of January 15, 1932, for Secured Gold Debentures 5½% Series Due 1953 of American Community Power Company, pursuant to Section 3 (a) (4) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 24th day of April 1936 at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than April 20, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 272—Filed, April 9, 1936; 12:52 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of April A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: James M. Landis, Chairman; George C. Mathews, Robert E. Healy, J. D. Ross, William O. Douglas.

[File No. 31-39]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF TRUSTEES UNDER VOTING TRUST OF THE COMMON STOCK OF CENTRAL HUDSON GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

ORDER AUTHORIZING HEARING AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO CONDUCT PROCEEDINGS

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Trustees Under Voting Trust of the common stock of Central Hudson Gas and Electric Corporation, pursuant to Section 3 (a) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935;

It is ordered, that the matter be set down for hearing on the 27th day of April 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the morning of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1773 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that any interested state, state commission, state securities commission, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state, or any representative of interested consumers or security holders, or any other person, desiring to be admitted as a party in this proceeding, or to offer evidence in this matter, shall give notice of such intention to the Commission, such notice to be received by the Commission not later than April 22, 1936.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 273—Filed, April 9, 1936; 12:53 p. m.]

Saturday, April 11, 1936

No. 21

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48243]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED

ARTICLE 455, CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1931, AMENDED TO EXTEND THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 309 (A), TARIFF ACT OF 1930, AND THE REGULATIONS THEREUNDER, RELATING TO VESSEL SUPPLIES, TO CERTAIN CIVIL AIRCRAFT—T. D. 46522, WITH RESPECT TO EXEMPTION FROM IMPORT TAX OF CERTAIN ARTICLES ALSO EXTENDED TO CERTAIN CIVIL AIRCRAFT

APRIL 7, 1936.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 7 (b) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926,¹ and Section 644 of the

¹44 Stat. 572.

Tariff Act of 1930, Article 455 of the Customs Regulations of 1931 is hereby amended by the addition of a new paragraph (b), reading as follows:

Section 309 (a) of the Tariff Act of 1930, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, in so far as applicable, shall apply to civil aircraft actually engaged in trade with noncontiguous foreign countries and to civil aircraft actually engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions.

Also, the provisions of Treasury Decision 46522, with respect to exemption from import tax of certain articles, are hereby extended to civil aircraft actually engaged in trade with noncontiguous foreign countries and to civil aircraft actually engaged in trade between the United States and any of its possessions.

Paragraph (b) of Article 455 is redesignated paragraph (c). Insert as marginal reference opposite the new paragraph (b): Air commerce act, 1926, sec. 7 (b) (U. S. C., title 49, sec. 177 (b)), and Tariff Act of 1930, sec. 644.

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 278—Filed, April 10, 1936; 1:28 p. m.]

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

[T. D. 4635]

INSTRUCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ACCEPTANCE OF TREASURY NOTES OF SERIES C-1936 IN PAYMENT OF INCOME AND PROFITS TAXES REQUIRED TO BE PAID ON APRIL 15, 1936.

To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Others Concerned:

These instructions are issued pursuant to the authority contained in section 1118 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 and by virtue of all other authority of law.

In connection with the tender of Treasury notes maturing April 15, 1936, in payment of income or profits taxes, the attention of collectors is called to paragraph 19 of the appendix to Regulations 86 and particularly to the last sentence thereof reading as follows:

The amount, at par, of Treasury certificates of indebtedness or Treasury notes presented by any taxpayer in payment of income and profits taxes must not exceed the amount of the taxes to be paid by him, and collectors shall in no case pay interest on the certificates or notes or accept them for an amount less or greater than their face value.

Treasury notes of Series C-1936 were issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000, and \$100,000, and will be payable in such amounts on April 15, 1936. Such Treasury notes may be received on April 15, 1936, only, or within a reasonable time immediately prior thereto, and are acceptable (at par or face amount) only in payment of income and profits taxes which the taxpayer is required to pay on that date, that is, taxes due for the first time on that date and which would be overdue thereafter. Treasury notes maturing on other dates are not acceptable in payment of installments of income or profits taxes required to be paid on April 15, 1936, and Treasury notes maturing on April 15, 1936, are not acceptable in payment of installments of income or profits taxes unless such installments are required to be paid on April 15, 1936. Since the first installment of income and profits taxes determined on a calendar year basis is due for the first time on March 15, regardless of whether an extension of time is granted to file the tax return, Treasury notes maturing on April 15, 1936, are not acceptable in payment of income or profits taxes determined on a calendar year basis. If any such notes are offered in payment of income or profits taxes subject to any condition, qualification, or reservation whatsoever, or for any greater amount than the par or face amount, they will not be deemed to be duly tendered and

the collectors shall refuse any such offer and return the notes to the taxpayers immediately.

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Approved, April 9, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 279—Filed, April 10, 1936; 1:28 p. m.]

[T. D. 4634]

INCOME TAX

FIRST PARAGRAPH OF ARTICLE 101 (11)-1 OF REGULATIONS 86, AMENDED

To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Others Concerned:

The first paragraph of article 101 (11)-1 of Regulations 86 is amended to read:

To be exempt under Section 101 (11) the business of the organization must be purely mutual and its income must be used or held solely for the purpose of paying losses or expenses. Neither the extent of the territory in which the company may properly operate nor the fact that it accepts premium deposits instead of assessments is decisive as to its exemption. The writing of non-mutual insurance regardless of amount will deprive a company of the exemption.

This document is issued under the authority prescribed by section 62 of the Revenue Act of 1934.

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING, Commissioner.
Approved, Apr. 7, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 274—Filed, April 10, 1936; 11:15 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

[General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, Revision 1]

SUGAR CONSUMPTION REQUIREMENTS AND QUOTAS FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR 1936

GENERAL SUGAR QUOTA REGULATIONS MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Agricultural Adjustment Act, approved May 12, 1933¹, as amended, I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, having due regard to the welfare of domestic producers and to the protection of domestic consumers and to a just relation between the prices received by domestic producers and the prices paid by domestic consumers, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the said act, do hereby make, prescribe, publish, and give public notice of these regulations (constituting a revision of and superseding General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, No. 1), which shall have the force and effect of law and shall remain in force and effect until amended or superseded by regulations hereafter made by the Secretary of Agriculture.

I

1. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (2) (A) of the said act, that the consumption requirements for continental United States for the calendar year of 1936 are 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value. This determination has been made from available statistics of the Department of Agriculture.

II

1. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, that, for the purpose of establishing quotas for the following sugar producing areas, the most repre-

¹ 46 Stat. 761.

¹ 48 Stat. 31.

sentative three years in the years 1925-33, inclusive, are as follows:²

Area:	Years
Territory of Hawaii.....	1930, 1931, and 1932.
Puerto Rico.....	1931, 1932, and 1933.
Philippine Islands.....	1931, 1932, and 1933.
Virgin Islands.....	1926, 1930, and 1933.
Cuba.....	1931, 1932, and 1933.

III

1. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, that the average quantities of sugar from the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Philippine Islands, the Virgin Islands, and Cuba brought into or imported into continental United States for consumption, or which was actually consumed therein, during the aforesaid most representative three years for each of said areas, are as follows:

Area:	Average quantities in terms of short tons, raw value
Territory of Hawaii.....	939,726
Puerto Rico.....	842,611
Philippine Islands.....	1,049,571
Virgin Islands.....	5,536
Cuba.....	1,949,091
Total.....	4,835,535

2. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, that no sugar from the Canal Zone, American Samoa, and the Island of Guam was brought into or imported into continental United States for consumption, or was actually consumed therein, during the years 1925-33, inclusive.

3. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, that the average quantity of sugar from foreign countries other than Cuba brought into or imported into continental United States for consumption, or which was actually consumed therein, during the most representative three years in the years 1925-33, inclusive, is 26,965 short tons, raw value.

4. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, that 30% of the amount by which the aforesaid consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, exceed 6,452,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, specified in section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, is 47,287 short tons of sugar, raw value, representing that portion of the increase in the aforesaid consumption requirements hereinafter allotted to the continental United States, and that the balance of 70% of such amount is 110,336 short tons of sugar, raw value, representing that portion of the said increase in the aforesaid consumption requirements hereinafter allotted to sugar producing areas other than the continental United States.

5. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, that the difference between 6,452,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, specified in section 8a (2) (B) of the said act and the consumption requirements of 6,434,088 short tons of sugar, raw value, established in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, No. 1, is 17,912 short tons of sugar, raw value, representing the quantity hereinafter allotted to all sugar producing areas in proportion to the quotas established for such areas in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, No. 1.

6. It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 9a (2) (D) of the said act, that for the calendar year 1936, the continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area will be unable, by an amount of 207,821 short tons of sugar, raw value, to produce and deliver the quota established for that area in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, No. 1, pursuant to section 8a (1) (B) of the said act.

² No sugar from the Canal Zone, American Samoa, and the Island of Guam having been brought into or imported into continental United States for consumption, or actually consumed therein, during the years 1925-33, inclusive, no determination as to the most representative three years in the years 1925-33, inclusive, has been made for these areas. See paragraph 2 of section III hereof.

IV

1. There are hereby allotted, pursuant to section 8a (1) (B) of the said act, to the continental United States, for the calendar year 1936, out of the aforesaid consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, the following quantities:

Area:	In terms of short tons, raw value
Continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area.....	1,550,000
The States of Louisiana & Florida.....	260,030

2. There is hereby allotted, pursuant to the determinations made in paragraphs 4 and 6 of section III hereof and to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, to the States of Louisiana and Florida, for the calendar year 1936, out of the aforesaid estimated consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, 47,287 short tons of sugar, raw value, representing 30% of the amount by which the aforesaid consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, exceed 6,452,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, specified in section 8a (2) (B) of the said act.

3. There is hereby allotted, pursuant to the determination made in paragraph 5 of section III hereof and to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, to the States of Louisiana and Florida,³ for the calendar year 1936, out of the aforesaid consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, 724 tons of sugar, raw value, representing a pro rata share of the difference between 6,452,000 short tons of sugar, raw value, specified in section 8a (2) (B) of the said act and the consumption requirements of 6,434,088 short tons of sugar, raw value, established in General Sugar Quota Regulations, Series 3, No. 1.

4. There are hereby allotted, pursuant to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, for the calendar year 1936, out of the aforesaid consumption requirements of 6,609,625 short tons of sugar, raw value, to sugar producing areas other than the continental United States, the following increases in quotas:

	1935 quotas as estab- lished in G. S. Q. R. Series 3, No. 1	Increases in quota		
		Allotment 70% of 157,623 tons	Pro rata allotment of 17,912 tons	Total
Territory of Hawaii.....	941,199	22,453	2,620	25,073
Puerto Rico.....	891,297	19,120	2,231	21,351
Philippines.....	633,110	23,816	2,779	26,595
Virgin Islands.....	5,224	128	15	141
Cuba.....	1,822,575	44,263	5,157	49,420
Other foreign countries.....	23,643	612	71	683
Total.....	4,624,033	110,333	12,873	123,211

5. There are hereby allotted, pursuant to section 8a (2) (D) of the said act, to sugar producing areas other than the Continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area, for the calendar year 1936, out of the deficiency of 207,821 short tons of sugar, raw value, determined in paragraph 6 of section III hereof and of the amount of 4,315 short tons of sugar, raw value, which would be allotted to the Continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area, pursuant to the determination made in paragraph 5 of section III hereof and to section 8a (2) (B) of the said act, but for the determination made in the said paragraph 6 of section III,³ the following quantities:

	In terms of short tons, raw value
The States of Louisiana & Florida.....	11,233
Territory of Hawaii.....	40,880
Puerto Rico.....	34,804
Philippines.....	43,352
Virgin Islands.....	229
Cuba.....	80,464
Other foreign countries.....	1,114
Total.....	212,136

³ In view of the determination made in paragraph 6 of section III, the pro rata share which would otherwise go to the continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area is allotted as a deficiency under paragraph 5 of section IV.

6. There are hereby allotted, pursuant to paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this section and the provisions of the said act referred to therein, the following quotas:

	Quotas in terms of short tons, raw value
Continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area	1,550,000
The States of Louisiana & Florida	319,304
Territory of Hawaii	1,007,158
Puerto Rico	857,452
Philippines	1,068,057
Virgin Islands	5,634
Cuba	1,982,401
Foreign Countries Other Than Cuba	27,440
Canal Zone	
American Samoa	
Island of Guam	

7. Out of the 27,440 tons of sugar, raw value, established as the quota for foreign countries other than Cuba, there is hereby allotted, pursuant to sections 8a (1) (A), 8a (2) (B), and 8a (2) (D) of the said act, for the calendar year 1936, to the countries named below, the quantity set opposite the name of each:

Country:	Quotas in pounds
Argentina	14,577
Australia	204
Belgium	294,308
Brazil	1,197
British Malaya	26
Canada	564,205
China and Hongkong	288,114
Colombia	267
Costa Rica	20,597
Czechoslovakia	263,302
Dominican Republic	6,668,480
Dutch East Indies	211,364
Dutch West Indies	6
France	175
Germany	117
Guatemala	334,902
Haiti, Republic of	921,614
Honduras	3,432,568
Italy	1,751
Japan	4,009
Mexico	6,031,877
Netherlands	217,865
Nicaragua	10,221,004
Peru	11,114,100
Salvador	8,208,542
United Kingdom	350,667
Venezuela	290,002
Subtotal	49,455,860
Unallotted reserve	5,424,140
Total	54,880,000

The difference between the 27,440 short tons of sugar, raw value, and the quotas allotted in this paragraph, to-wit, 24,727.93 short tons of sugar, raw value, represents a reserve of 2,712 short tons of sugar, raw value, for further allotment to foreign countries other than Cuba.

V

It is hereby determined, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act:

1. That of the years 1931, 1932, and 1933, the year for each of the following listed areas during which the greatest quantity of direct-consumption sugar was brought into or imported into continental United States for consumption, or which was actually consumed therein, and the quantity of such sugar so brought into or imported into continental United States during such year are as follows:

	Quantities in terms of short Year tons, raw value
Territory of Hawaii	1933 29,616
Puerto Rico	1933 126,033
Philippines	1933 80,214
Virgin Islands	
Canal Zone	
American Samoa	
Island of Guam	

2. That 22 percent of the quota established for Cuba for the calendar year 1936, as determined in paragraph 6 of section IV hereof, is 436,128 short tons of sugar, raw value.

3. That the quotas fixed in section IV hereof for the following listed areas may be filled by shipments of direct-consumption sugar (as defined in the said act) not in excess of the following amount for each such area:

Area:	Amounts of direct- consumption sugar in terms of short tons, raw value
Territory of Hawaii	29,616
Puerto Rico	126,033
Philippines	80,214
Virgin Islands	
Cuba	436,128
Canal Zone	
American Samoa	
Island of Guam	

VI

1. For the calendar year 1936, processors, persons engaged in the handling of sugar, and others, are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, from importing into continental United States for consumption, or which shall be consumed, therein, and/or from transporting to, or receiving in, continental United States for consumption therein, and/or from processing in any area to which the said act is and/or has been made applicable, for consumption in continental United States, any sugar from any area, except "Continental United States Beet Sugar Producing area", "The States of Louisiana and Florida", and "Foreign Countries other than Cuba", listed in paragraph 6 of section IV and in paragraph 3 of section V, in excess of the respective amounts indicated for each such area in said paragraph 6 of section IV and in said paragraph 3 of section V.

2. For the calendar year 1936, processors, persons engaged in the handling of sugar, and others, are hereby forbidden pursuant to section 8a (1) (A) of the said act, from importing into continental United States for consumption, or which shall be consumed, therein, and/or from transporting to, or receiving in, continental United States for consumption therein, and/or for processing in any area to which the said act is and/or has been made applicable, for consumption in continental United States, any sugar from any area listed in paragraph 7 of section IV hereof, in excess of the respective amounts indicated for each such area in said paragraph 7 of section IV.

3. For the calendar year 1936, processors, persons engaged in the handling of sugar, and others, are hereby forbidden from processing or marketing in continental United States any sugar imported into, transported to, or received in continental United States or processed outside of continental United States in violation of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this section.

4. For the calendar year 1936, processors, persons engaged in the handling of sugar, and others, are hereby forbidden, pursuant to section 8a (1) (B) of the said act, from marketing in, or in the current of, or so as directly to burden, obstruct, or affect interstate and foreign commerce, sugar manufactured from sugar beets and/or sugarcane, produced in the continental United States in excess of the quotas fixed by paragraph 6 of section IV.

VII

1. In translating any sugar into terms of raw value for purposes of quota measurements, there shall be used the formula and tables of conversion factors established in Sugar Regulations, Series 1, No. 1, issued February 1935.

2. The term "sugar" as used in these regulations does not include edible molasses, sugar sirup, refiners' sirup, invert sirup, sirup of cane juice, and sugar mixtures, for use as such and not for the extraction of sugar.

3. The terms "edible molasses", "sugar sirup", "refiners' sirup", "invert sirup", "sirup of cane juice", and "sugar mixtures" as used in these regulations shall have the meanings assigned to them in the definitions established by Sugar Regulations, Series 1, No. 1, issued February 1935.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to

be affixed in the District of Columbia, City of Washington, this 10th day of April 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 277—Filed, April 10, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

Forest Service.

COCHETOPA NATIONAL FOREST—COLORADO

RESTRICTION ON GRAZING

Whereas, a number of horses are grazing in trespass on the Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado; and

Whereas, these horses are consuming forage needed by domestic stock, are overgrazing the range, and causing an extra expense to established permittees;

Now, Therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Act of Congress of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628), amendatory of the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11), I, W. R. Gregg, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do make and publish the following order for the occupancy, use, protection, and administration of the Cochetopa National Forest:

1. The Buena Vista and Poncha Districts of the Cochetopa National Forest are hereby closed to the grazing of horses during the period April 1, 1936, to March 31, 1939, except those used in connection with operations on the National Forest or by the traveling public.

2. Unless the horses now trespassing on the Buena Vista and Poncha Districts of the Cochetopa National Forest are removed on or before April 20, 1936, Forest officers are hereby authorized to dispose of them in the most humane manner.

3. Public notice of intention to dispose of such horses will be given by posting notices in public places or advertising in a newspaper of general circulation in the locality in which the Forest is located.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of April, 1936.

[SEAL]

W. R. GREGG,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 276—Filed, April 10, 1936; 12:45 p. m.]

Tuesday, April 14, 1936

No. 22

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

ENUMERATION OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS section 2 of a joint resolution of Congress, entitled "JOINT RESOLUTION Providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, provides in part as follows:

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section",

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board,

declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after June 1, 1936, be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 2 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

Category I

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(2) Machine guns, automatic or autoloading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above; propellants with a web thickness of .015 inch or greater for the projectiles of the arms enumerated under (3) above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes and mines, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

Category II

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines.

Category III

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2), below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

Category IV

(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

Category V

(1) Aircraft, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines, assembled or unassembled.

Category VI

(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

(2) Mustard gas (dichlorethylsulphide), lewisite (chlorovinylchlorarsine and dichlorodivinyldichlorarsine), ethyldichlorarsine, methyldichlorarsine, ethyldioacetate, brombenzylcyanide, diphenolchlorarsine, and dyphenol-cyanoarsine.

This proclamation shall supersede the proclamation of September 25, 1935, entitled "Enumeration of Arms, Ammunition and Implements of War", on June 1, 1936.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixtieth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL
Secretary of State.

[No. 2163]

[F. R. Doc. 300—Filed, April 13, 1936; 11:16 a. m.]

